



Neuroscience Center of Excellence

LSU Health Sciences Center School of Medicine,
New Orleans

SEMINAR

Stable Lipoxin A4 Analogs-a New Concept for Oral Treatment of Immune Dysfunction in Inflammatory Bowel Disease

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Acute flares and chronic mucosal inflammation characterize inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD). Oral treatments are needed that can induce disease remission and offer long term maintenance in IBD with superior safety. Lipoxin A₄ (LXA₄) and its analogs are counterregulatory eicosanoids that resolve acute inflammation, allergy and adaptive immunity. We have shown that LXA₄ analogs are orally available and potent anti-inflammatory agents. Once daily administration of a synthetic lipoxin analog (0.3-1mg/kg) prevents and treats trinitrobenzene sulphionate-induced colitis (TNBS colitis), a model with polarized Th₁ adaptive immunity. Immune modulation by lipoxin analogs, including new findings on adaptive immunity regulation in colitis models, will be discussed in the context of CD pathogenesis. Lipoxin analogs provide a new oral approach to treating IBD, with a high therapeutic ratio compared to current non-specific immunosuppressive agents.

December 8, 2006, 2:00-5:00pm,
1st Floor, Medical Education Building,
Lecture Room A,
1901 Perdido Street